been fixed as 8.2 per cent per year and 3.9 per cent per year respectively in the Ninth Plan which covers the period 1997 to 2002. The growth targets are not fixed annually. The Central Government do not fix growth targets for the states.

(b) The realised growth rates for the country as a whole in the first two years of Ninth Plan, *i.e.*, for the years 1997-98 and 1998-99 based on quick estimates and advanced estimates are −1.0 per cent and 5.3 per cent respectively in agriculture and allied sectors averaging 2.1 per cent per annum for the two years; and 6.3 per cent and 5.2 per cent respectively in industrial sector averaging 5.7 per cent per annum.

(c) The targets for industrial and agricultural growth are not fixed annually.

(d) Does not arise.

**Data Collection Machinery**

1831. SHRI K.R. MALKANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the report which appeared in The Times of India dated 5th July, 1998 that India's real GDP is 60 to 100 per cent more than what is indicated; and

(b) what are Government's plans to improve its data-gathering machinery to give a higher and true picture of India's wealth and income?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government has decided to establish a National Statistical Commission to critically examine the deficiencies of the present statistical system with a view to recommending measures for a systematic revamping of the system. There is also a proposal for modernising the Indian Statistical System with possible external assistance.

**Integrated Fuel Policy**

1832. SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE:
SHRI NILOTPAL BASU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether an integrated fuel policy has been evolved by Energy Policy Committee constituted by Planning Commission;

(b) if so, the salient features of the short term and long term fuel policy for power generation; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Energy Policy Committee constituted by Planning Commission has not finalised its report.

**Agricultural Growth Target**

1833. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Development Council (NDC) has approved the Plan target of annual agricultural growth of 3.9 per cent;

(b) if so, what would be the estimate of increase in food grains production every year;

(c) what additional infrastructure is proposed to maintain an annual agricultural growth rate of 3.9 per cent; and

(d) the details of finances involved to substantiate such targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) Yes, Sir. The National Development Council (NDC) has approved the Ninth Plan annual growth target of 3.9 per cent for agriculture in terms of gross value added.

(b) The target is fixed for the five year period of the Ninth Plan, covering the years 1997-2002. The target of food grains production in the terminal year of the Ninth Plan is fixed at 234 million tonnes as against the base year production of 199.44 million tonnes.

(c) and (d) To maintain the annual grwoth rate of 3.9 per cent in terms of gross value added, the Ninth Plan envisages adequate credit flow by way of revamping of the coopeative sector, progressively increased coverage of crop insurance, improved mechanism for delivery of inputs such as seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, focused strategy on rainfed farming, soil and water conservation, massive programme for group irrigation, seting up fo Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) in all the districts in the country, special emphasis on agriculture education especially to women, support for infrastructure of post harvest technologies for horticulture sector and scientific management of genetic stock resources.

During the Ninth Plan, the proposed public outlay for agriculture and allied activities at 1996-97 prices is Rs. 42462.41 crore and for irrigation and flood control, Rs. 55420.25 crore.

**रोजगार के नए अवसरों का सृजन**

1834. **चौधरी हरमोहन सिंह यादव:**
**डा० एम० एन० दास:**
**श्री ईश दत्त यादव:**

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने नई आर्थिक नीति के अनुरूप रोजगार के नए अवसरों के सृजन हेतु कोई कार्यक्रम तैयार किया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) इस संबंध में गत वर्ष के लिए क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया था और उसकी क्या उपलब्धियां रहीं?

**रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री, संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा योजना और कार्यक्रम क्रियान्वयन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम नाईक):** (क) और (ख) नौवीं योजना में समग्र रूप से वर्ष 2007 तक देश में लगभग पूर्ण रोजगार की स्थिति का लक्ष्य प्राप्त करने की एक कार्यनीति की परिकल्पना की गई है। इसे रोजगार गहन क्षेत्रकों, उपक्षेत्रकों, और कार्यकलापों जैसे कृषि, कृषि और ग्रामीण उद्योग, ग्रामीण आधार संरचना, छोटे और विकेन्द्रीकृत विनिर्माण क्षेत्रक, शहरी औपचारिक क्षेत्रक, व्यापार, परिवहन, निर्माण और सेवाओं के तीव्र विकास के आधार पर उत्पादक रोजगार अवसरों की वृद्धि को तेज करके प्राप्त किया जाना है। नौवीं योजना अवधि में चालू स्कीमों जैसे एकीकृत ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम आई०आर०डी०पी०), जवाहर रोजगार योजना जे०आर०वाई०) आदि को जारी रखते हुए रोजगार आश्वासन स्कीम (ई०ए०एस०) और प्रधान मंत्री की रोजगार योजना (पी०एम०आर०वाई०) जैसी स्कीमों को सुदृढ़ किया जाएगा। नौवीं योजना में रोजगार आश्वासन स्कीम का सार्वजनीकरण किया जाएगा।

(ग) रोजगार के लक्ष्य वार्षिक रूप से निर्धारित नहीं किए जाते। आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना (1992-97) में लगभग 2.6% से 2.8% तक की रोजगार वृद्धि का लक्ष्य रखा गया था। राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण संगठन (एन० एस० एस० ओ०) द्वारा रोजगार और बेरोजगारी के संबंध में किए गए सर्वेक्षण के दो नवीनतम दौरों से उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार, 1987-88 से 1993-94 के दौरान, सामान्य स्थिति आधार पर रोजगार की वृद्धि दर प्रतिवर्ष 2.43% थी।